### PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

## **PCT**

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## INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference	FOR FURTHER ACTION See Form PCT/IPEA/416							
International application No. PCT/GB2004/002023	12.05.2004	23.06.2003						
International Patent Classification (IPC) or na C07C213/10, C07C215/12, C07C215	tional classification and IPC 5/08							
Applicant BP CHEMICALS LIMITED								
<ol> <li>This report is the international preliminary examination report, established by this International Preliminary Examining Authority under Article 35 and transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.</li> </ol>								
2. This REPORT consists of a total of	and the state of t							
3. This report is also accompanied by	3. This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, comprising:							
a. 🖾 sent to the applicant and to	the International Bureau) a	total of 2 sheets a	as follows:					
<ul> <li>a.          Sent to the applicant and to the International Bureau) a total of 2 sheets, as follows:         <ul> <li>sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis of this report and/or sheets containing rectifications authorized by this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>								
sheets which supersede earlier sheets, but which this Authority considers contain an amendment that goes beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the								
b. (sent to the International Bureau only) a total of (indicate type and number of electronic carrier(s)), containing a sequence listing and/or tables related thereto, in computer readable form only, as indicated in the Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing (see Section 802 of the Administrative Instructions).								
4. This report contains indications rela	4. This report contains indications relating to the following items:							
☑ Box No. I Basis of the opinion								
☐ Box No. II Priority								
l	at of opinion with regard to	20velty inventive etc	ep and industrial applicability					
☐ Box No. IV Lack of unity of in	vention	lovelty, inventive Ste	ep and industrial applicability					
	Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement							
☐ BOX No. VI Certain document	s cited							
☐ Box No. VII Certain defects in	the international applicatio	า						
☐ Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application								
Date of submission of the demand	Date	of completion of this re	eport					
19.01.2005	27.0	27.09.2005						
Name and malling address of the international preliminary examining authority:	Autho	Authorized Officer						
European Patent Office - P.B. 58 NL-2280 HV Rijswijk - Pays Bas Tel. +31 70 340 - 2040 Tx: 31 65 Fax: +31 70 340 - 3016	1 epo ni Fitz,	W hone No. +31 70 340-4	0 340-4359					

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/GB2004/002023

-	В.	w No. 1	D 1								
-		x No. I	Basis of the								
1	. Wi	th regarded, unless	d to the <b>lang</b> s otherwise i	<b>uage</b> , th ndicated	is report is bas under this iten	ed on the n.	internatio	nal applica	tion in the	language i	in which it wa
		<ul> <li>□ This report is based on translations from the original language into the following language, which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of:</li> <li>□ international search (under Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b))</li> <li>□ publication of the international application (under Rule 12.4)</li> <li>□ international preliminary examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3)</li> </ul>									
2.	With the work wi	With regard to the <b>elements*</b> of the international application, this report is based on <i>(replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report):</i>									
	Des	scription,	Pages								
	1-1	1			as originally file	d					
	Cia	ims, Num	nbers								
	1-10		filed with the de	mand							
		a seque	ence listing a	nd/or an	y related table(	s) - see S	upplement	tal Box Rel	ating to Se	equence Li	sting
3.		☐ the c☐ the c☐ the c☐	lescription, p laims, Nos. Irawings, she equence list	ages eets/figs ing <i>(spe</i>	ted in the cand cify): quence listing (		:		·		
4.	Sup	plementa ☐ the d ☐ the cl ☐ the d ☐ the d ☐ the se	al Box (Rule escription, p laims, Nos. rawings, she equence listi	70.2(c)). ages ets/figs		40.04 to t	mendmen o beyond	its annexed the disclos	I to this re sure as file	port and lis d, as indica	sted below ated in the
					e or all of		sheets :	mav he m	arked "c	unerced	~ ~ "

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N) Yes: Claims 1-10

No: Claims -

Inventive step (IS) Yes: Claims 1-10

No: Claims -

Industrial applicability (IA) Yes: Claims 1-10

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7):

see separate sheet

### INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

International application No.

PCT/GB2004/002023

#### Item V

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D1: US-B-6 291 7151

The document D1 is regarded as being the closest prior art to the subject-matter of claims 1 and 10. D1 discloses a process for the preparation of ethanolamines having improved colour quality. The process comprises a hydrogenation of the ethanolamine in the presence of a heterogenous metal catalyst comprising one or more metals chosen from rhenium, ruthenium, rhodium, palladium, osmium, iridium, platinum and silver, and a support material such as activated carbon. Thus the process of D1 is a hydrogenation treatment.

The subject-matter of claims 1 and 10 mainly differs from this known process in that the atmosphere is free of hydrogen. It is not a hydrogenation treatment.

Accordingly, the subject-matter of claims 1-10 is new (Article 33(2) PCT).

The problem underlying the present invention may be regarded as the provision of a further process for preparing an ethanolamine having an improved colour quality.

D1, alone or in combination with another document of the prior art, would not suggest the preparation of an ethanolamine with an improved colour quality by the activated carbon/free of hydrogen atmosphere process proposed in present claims 1 and 10.

Accordingly, the subject-matter of claims 1-10 is considered as involving an inventive step (Article 33(3) PCT).

BPCL 10 048 / B 442 (1)

#### CLAIMS .

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- Process for preparing an ethanolamine having an improved colour quality, characterised
  in that it comprises a contacting of an ethanolamine with an activated carbon free of one
  or more metals chosen from rhenium, ruthenium, rhodium, palladium, osmium, iridium,
  platinum and silver, under an atmosphere free of hydrogen.
- 2. Process according to claim 1, characterised in that the ethanolamine is an ethanolamine or a mixture of two or more ethanolamines chosen from monoethanolamine (MEA), diethanolamine (DEA) and preferably triethanolamine (TEA).
- 3. Process according to claim 1 or 2, characterised in that the ethanolamine is prepared in a synthesis stage by reacting ethylene oxide with ammonia, preferably in aqueous medium.
- Process according to any one of claims 1 to 3, characterised in that the ethanolamine has initially, prior to its contacting with the activated carbon, a colour index (according to ASTM standard D 1209) of more than 40 Pt/Co, preferably more than 50 Pt/Co, and optionally a content by weight of metal, preferably of iron, equal to or more than 6 parts per million (ppm), more particularly equal to or more than 8 ppm, in particular equal to or more than 10 ppm.
- 20 5. Process according to any one of claims 1 to 4, characterised in that the activated carbon has a specific surface area (N<sub>2</sub> BET) of from 500 to 5000 m<sup>2</sup>/g, preferably from 500 to 2500 m<sup>2</sup>/g, more particularly from 700 to 2000 m<sup>2</sup>/g.
- 6. Process according to any one of claims 1 to 5, characterised in that the contacting of the ethanolamine with the activated carbon is carried out at a temperature of from 10 to 200°C, preferably from 15 to 100 °C, more particularly from 20 to 80 °C.

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- 7. Process according to any one of claims 1 to 6, characterised in that the contacting of the ethanolamine with the activated carbon is carried out for a period sufficient to reduce the colour of the ethanolamine, preferably for a period such that the colour index (according to ASTM standard D 1209) of the ethanolamine becomes equal to or less than 50 Pt/Co, preferably equal to or less than 40 Pt/Co, more particularly equal to or less than 30 Pt/Co.
- 8. Process according to any one of claims 1 to 7, characterised in that the mean residence time of the ethanolamine contacted with the activated carbon is chosen in a range of from 10 minutes to 18 hours, preferably from 30 minutes to 12 hours, more particularly from 1 to 8 hours.
- 9. Process according to any one of claims 1 to 8, characterised in that it is carried out during or after the stage of preparation of the ethanolamine, preferably during or after the stage of purification of the ethylene.
- 10. Process for manufacturing a triethanolamine (TEA) having an improved colour quality, which process comprises the following stages:
  - (i) a stage for synthesising TEA by the contacting of ethylene oxide with ammonia in aqueous medium, so as to form a crude TEA containing monoethanolamine (MEA), diethanolamine (DEA) and TEA, as a mixture with water and ammonia in excess and/or not having reacted,
  - (ii) a stage for separating the crude TEA and the mixture of water and ammonia, so as to isolate and recover the crude TEA, and
  - (iii) a stage for purifying the TEA by distillation of the crude TEA, so as to separate substantially the MEA and the DEA from the TEA, and to isolate and recover a purified TEA containing at least 85 wt % of TEA,

which process is characterised in that, after the separation stage (ii) or during or after the purification stage (iii), the crude or purified TEA is contacted with an activated carbon free of one or more metals chosen from rhenium, ruthenium, rhodium, palladium, osmium, iridium, platinum and silver, under an atmosphere free of hydrogen.

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